NAUGATUCK RAILROAD NOTICE.—In consoenter of the freshet of perterday, which carried off parts of two feet temperary bridges, the Freight Trains will be discountined for two days. The regular Passenger Trains insuring and eventer a because as seas. Passenger reast the bridges wish all lears as seas. Passenger change cars at the bridges wish all lears as seas. PHILO HURD, Superintendent. ert, Jan 12 1154

ONG ISLAND RAILROAD - Leave Brooklyn ONG ISLAND AM, for Hempetess, 10 A M, 12 M, and 2 d and 6 P M; for Fermingdale, 10 A M, and 2 F M, for James 10 A M, and 2 S P, M; for James 10 A M, 12 M and 3 A S, 5 and 6 A D M, For Recoliver therefore 10 A M, Farreingdale, 4 & A M, and 12 S P M; for James 10 A M, Farreingdale, 4 & A M, and 12 S P M. C mystead, 6 66 and 7 55 A M, 12 and 3 D P, M; leave James 1, 6 C, 58 and 2 45 A M, and 12 S P M C D Saturday involute, the Farmingdale train will run to Yaphank and leave where for

Receive on Morday moraing at 6 in.

New-YORK to MONTREAL, Ogdensburgh, BurMagren, St. Johnsbury, Beilows' Falls, Ruthand, Windsor,
Wilse Elver, Wells River, Mourpeller, St. Alhans and Rouse's
foliat. Ticket Offices. New-Haven Railroad, corner Broadway and
hand, and 28th-st. and 4th-av. Express trains, S. A. M. and 4P. M.
hand and checked arough. For freight apply to
hand agrage checked arough. For freight Apply to

FRANCIS HYDE. Agent, 152 South-et.

TRAVELER! LOOK to YOUR INTEREST,

FALLS RAILEOAD. This Read, connecting with the Canancaigns and Elmins and New York and Eric Railroad, forms the
meet direct and expeditions route herween New York City and Nispars Falls, and being on the broad or six feet gauge, the cars are
some commondious and comfortable than on any other line of travel.

In fact, forming a route between New-York City, Upper Canada
and the Western State, unsurpassed for beauty and variety of
secrety, and for the speed, asfety and comfort of the travelling semsmally.

secrety, and for the special serve as follows:

On an after Dec. 19, trains leave as follows:

TORONTO EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Niasara Falls at 2.30 P. M.,

reaches Cadandaigns at 7,10 P. M., connects with the Canandaigns
and Emira and New York and Eric Railroad for New York.

WAY EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Gatevia at 2.45 A. M., arrives at

Canandaigns IV M. condects with the Mail Train on the Canandaigns
and Emira and New York and Eric Railroads cast.

TORONTO EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Canandaigns at 8.30 A. M.,

arrives at Niagara Fais 1.10 P. M. This train connects at Tonawassia
with trains to Butfalo.

with trains to Buffalo.

WAY EXPLESS TRAIN loaves Conandaigns at 8.30 P. M. arrives
to Balavia at 19.50 P. M., connects with the Mail Train to Suffalo
Freight forwarded from New-Yerk to Cahandsigns and Alagara
Falls, with dispatch, and at very low rates. Also to all parts of Up-

per Canada.

Bagaase checked through. No charge for handing.

Through Tickets to be had at the offices of the New-York and

Fris Railread Company No. 195 Broadway, and at the foot of Duane
K. W. You.

N. B. Passengers can be ticketed through to Buffalo via
N. B. Passengers can be ticketed through to Buffalo via
Fair, by calling at the Broadway Office
SAM BROWN, Superintendent
Superintendent's Office C. & N. F. R. R. }
Canadaings, Dec. 19, 1853.
WM. W. PALMER, Agent, No. 133 Broadway, New-York.

## Legal Notices.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE to CREDITORS

-THOMAS TOWNSEND, Administrator of LEWISC. TOWNSEAD, deceased, late of the County of Cape May, in the State of
Kew Jersey, by direction of the Orphane Count of the County of
Cape May, in the State of New-Jersey, hereby gives notice to the
oregitors of the said Lewis C. Townsend, deceased, to exhibit to bim,
under outh or affirmation, their claims and demands against the estate
of raise deceased, within six calendar months from the third day of
Jassary, 1824, or they will be forever barred from proscenting or recovering the same.—Cape May, Jan 4, 1854.

COLONNESS. NOTICES. Notice 12, became of the contractions of the contraction of the contraction

ASIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that THOMAS B LEGGETT, JOHN W LEGGETT, and GE RIGHE F LEGGETT, competing the firm of LEGGETT, and GE RIGHERS. Communical Paper Marchants of this city have this day made an assessment of all their assets to the undersigned, in the little searcrate benefit of their creditors. All persons included to the firm are requested to call upon the undersigned, without do the firm are requested to call upon the undersigned, without do the firm are requested to present the same to litin, for liquidation are hereby requested to present the same to litin, for liquidation, and exit the same, as deal persons having claims separate said firm are hereby requested to present the same to litin, for liquidation, at the liquidation of the liqui

AT A SURROGATE'S COURT, held in and for the N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the

County of New-York, notice in hereby given to all persons having claims against CARGLINE WILLETT, late of the City of New-York, lees seed, to present the same, with vanchers thereof, to the sub-criber, at his office, No. 51 Liberty-st, in the City of New-York, on a before the 16th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of November, 1853. LUCIUS ROBINSON, Executor. N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of

the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons baving claims against ETENTIS C GIAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the enhancibers, as her residence, No. 136 2d-st., in the City of N. york, on or before the fourteenth day of Agrid next—Dated New-York, the eleventh day of October, 1820.

ELIZARETH GRAY, Administratrix. N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the

County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William ANDREWS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the substriker, at his office, No. 181 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of March next—Dated New-York, the 57th day of Assest, 1853.

JOHN ANDREWS, Administrator, and I lawdinowed

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is becelve given to all persons having claims spains: HUGH CUNNINGHAM, late of the City o New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof it the subscribers, at the store of James Mechan, No. 341 East 12th-st. in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of March next—Dated, New-York, the sixth day of September, 1859.

JAMES MCGILL,
JAMES MEEHAN, Exceutors.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogote of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having chicas serious FYFKIEL YOU MANS, late of the City of New York, decreased to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their read-ness at Yorkers, Westchester County, and State of New York, the less day of September 183.

JAMES YOU MANS, SET JAMES TOUMANS, Executors.

THADDEUS BELL, Executors.

N FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the tounts at New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having testing agents. JOHN McRAE, late of the City of New-York, mercular, deciment, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the berillers, at thirt store, No. 17 Canal-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated, New-York, the tast of August, 1838. THOS. C. McRAE, Administrator, in IswingTu.

MARGARET MCRAE, Adminis ratrix.

EW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MATHEW
A ROGARDUS and ASA TRUESDELL significant to above liefendent: Sir, you are hereby summoned to answer hereby the service kerred, each type for the sum of three hundred and interly-three dollars and early-three centra, with interest from the fourth day of January, one hereby summoned eight hundred and forty-right, besides the opes of this action—Dated January 2, 1854.

B. BOGARDUS Plaintid's Attorney.

N. R.—The complaint is this action was filed in the office of the Chra of the City and Country of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 5th day of January is accounting to law and in

City, on the 9th day of January 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given according to law and in pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-LING. Iste of the City of New-York, Physician, deceased, to present the same with vouches thereof to the subscribers at the office of basic Dayton, No. 61 Chambersett. in the City of New York, their place of transaction of business, before or on the twelfth day of June 1ext - Dated New-York, the fifth day of December, 1853.

d7 1aw6m\* ISAAC DAYTON, Administrators.

CUPRIME COURT—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the OPENING and EXTENDING of Al-Part to EROADWAY, in asid City.—Pursuant to Statutes in each case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, no Statutes in any provided the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, as a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City of New York, as a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City of New York, as a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City of New York, as a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City of New York, as a Special Term of said Court, to be the State of the Mayor, and the opening of the opening of the Court, bearing date the 15th casy of Jely A. D. 1551, and entitled "In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, "to alver during the Allerth of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, "to alver during the Allerth of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, "be altered and ene flored, so as to lucinde the lands and premises hereinsfier dear, led, for the purpose of opening and extending of Albany at the State of the Mayor, that the said Court appoint Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment there in; that the value and extending the house of the State of the Value and extending the important heretofore ordered by the said rule, is the extension of albany at from Trinty-place, the said the New York, and premises, how as a traight line of said extension from Greenwich at, to Trinty-place, heretifier ordered by the said rule of said Court, and that the northerly side of the extension of the propose of the State of New York, entitled "An act relative to the recovering the southerly side of the lands and premises, known as a training the southerly side of the lands and premises, known as a training the southerly side of the lands SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the applica-

CUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Adermon and Commonalty of the City of New-York of the Cotten Aqueduct Beard of and city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a new Reservoir, in the said city, between 18th and 8th sits and the 5th and 7th ave, in the said city, between 18th and 8th sits and the 5th and 7th ave, in the said city, between 18th and 8th sits and the 5th and 7th ave, in the said city. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Department of said city, pursason to the Statute, entitled "An Act to facilitate the sequelation of lands for a new Reservoir in the City of New-York, "passed June 18th, 18th these fishes being present, hereing two notice, to the owners, leases, parties and persons respectively entitled unto, or interested in the lands a name persons respectively entitled unto, or interested in the lands of searthed, that they will apply to the Suprement Court of the State of City Hail of the City of New-York on FRIDAY, the 18th day of City Hail of the City of New-York on FRIDAY, the 18th day of the City Hail of the City of New-York on FRIDAY, the 18th day of the City Hail of the City of New-York on FRIDAY, the 18th day of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, to estimate the results of the Act of the appointment of three high confidence of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, to estimate his favor of the several owners, beceen particle and persons aforessin, in favor of the several owners, beceen particle and persons aforessin, in favor of the several owners, beceen particle and persons aforessin, in favor of the several owners, beceen particle and persons aforessin, in favor of the several owners, beceen particle and persons aforesin, in favor of the several owners, because the several owners have all the several s SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the applica-

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK. THE FEGULES Of the STATE of NEW-LORK, by the grace of God, Free and Independent —To all presume interested in the Estate of JACOS TABELE, last of the City of New-York deceased as credition, legates, next of kin, or otherwise, sand greening. You not each of you are hereby ched and traulifed personally to be said appear in force our surrogate of the Coury of New York at his office in the City of New-York, on the thintiesh day of March next, at seven o'clock in the fire the history, then and there in affect the first settlement of the necessary of proceedings of Samuel Gillard, as Executor of the last will and

of proceedings of Samuel Giffird, as Executor of the last will and testage at a said descript. In Testinous Whereof we have coused the said of office of said

Wem-Jorn Daily Cribune

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

FXCITEMENT ABOUT THE DEAD.

For several days the popular elements have been in more or less commotion at the First st. Methodist Episcopal Burying Ground, corner of First st. and Second av. Yesterday the excitement led to the call of an indignation meeting at the Grave yard. At the appointed hour (2 P.M.) an attempt at organization was made by calling Dr. Lyman Fisk to preside. The Police of the Seventeenth Ward were on hand, in large force, under Capt. Hart, and forbade any proceedings beyond the appointment of a Committee to select some other place of meeting. This interference seemed to fan the fiame of excitement to some extent. But the people, who were collected in quite large numbers, restrained their feelings within reasonable bounds, and the Committee was appointed. It consisted of Dr. Lyman, and Mesers, Baxter, Hicks, and Westlake. These gentlemen conferred for a short time, and then reported that they had secured Hermitage Hall, corner of Forsyth and Allen sis, and that a meeting would be held there in the evening, at 7 j o'clock. This proposal was unanimously sanctioned by the meeting, and thereupon the crowd generally dispersed. EXCITEMENT ABOUT THE DEAD.

there in the evening, at 7 j o clock. This proposal was unanimously sanctioned by the meeting, and thereupon the crowd generally dispersed.

The graveyard presented an aspect well calculated to stir the sympathics of the surviving friends of those who have found elsepting places therein. The public vaults being of the old fashioned sort, and constructed of wood to a considerable extent, caved in about a year ago, precipitating several renks of coffins of all sizes into a fragmentary hosp of decayed boards and bones, for the greater part, and rendering identification impossible in many cases. Those unclaimed have already been removed, to some extent, to a lot purchased in Cypress Hill Cometary for the purpose preparatory to which they were gathered in wooden hoxes, while the identified bodies have been placed each in a box by itself, and deposited in a shed, to await the order of surviving triends. Among the crowd there were a number of females searching for the coffins of their fathers, hurbands, brothers, and children. Their feelings seemed much harrowed by the eight of what they regarded as descerated bones, and many of them were weeping correspondingly. Some of these had horrific stories to tiell of the manner in which the workmen employed by the Trustees of the yard "had driven their "spedes undeelingly into the skulls of the dead, and strewn "their hones around." The men were mostly quite moderate in their manifestations of feeling. One of them, however, found expression for his hidgination in the declaration of his belief that those who had ordered the removal of the dead "in that manner," would "sell the bones of "Jesus Christ!" The Captain of Police severely reprimanded him forhis language, and he became more moderate.

From an office opened on the ground and other courses.

manded him for his language, and he became more moderate.

From an office opened on the ground and other sources, we learned the following historic facts:

The graveyard is about fitty years old. We noticed one marble sleb with this inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Hester Dunnett, wife of Captain Mathew Dunnett, who fell a victim to the epidemic fever, August 18, 1805, in the 23th year of her age." The ground is held jointly in trust by the Trustees of five Churches, viz.: the Willett, Forsyth, Allen, Second and Soventh at Churches, numbering forty five Trustees in all. These had procured a decree for the removal of the dead and sale of the premises, which they have disposed of for thirty thousand dollars, of which they have disposed of for thirty thousand dollars, of which the thousand will have to be for clearing the ground, according to the estimate. The original cost of the ground was twenty eight hundred dollars. Honce one of the charges made against them by some of the dissatis field of "speculating in the bones of the dead." It seems the proceedings have been legal thus far; but the alleged moral grounds of complaint are, that the Trustees have commenced operations without sufficient notice—only some six or cight weeks publication having been made—and that sufficient core is not taken to secretain and preserve the personal identity of the dead. An injunction against the Trustees was threatened unless they suspended operations and voluntarily awaited a review of the legal proceedings already had, at the instance of the Church authorities concerned.

EVENING MEETING.

gal proceedings already had, at the instance of the Church authorities concerned.

A meeting was held during the evening at Hermitage Hall, corner of Houston and Allen sts., for the purpose of devising means to prevent the farther desceration of the graves and vaults in the hurying ground above menioned. Mr. Smith Hicks was called to the Charr, and Mr. Powers was elected Secretary. Mr. Fisk then stated the object of the meeting, and suggested the propriety of a committee being appointed to draught a series of resolutions suitable to the occasion, which committee was appointed, retired, and draughted the following resolutions:

Wheras it has been deemed expedient by the trustees of certain Churches clidning ewarrship to the burying ground sorner of Firsts and Secondary for speculation or other purposes to us nuknown, have processed to and are now settledly engaged in deinterring and removing the training there do not called the firends and the fittends and relatives of the persons therein interred, do cone der the course pursued by said parties as sellog must and incompetible with common humanity.

Resolved, That we, taking into consideration the facts above stated form it incombet of your not of the sellowing resolution in the matter as shall not only secure to us our legal rights, but shall wist this just indignation of an eutraged community upon the actors in this unhely descretion of careed rights.

Resolved, That we committee be appointed whose daty it shall be to take such legal steps as may be necessary for the fartherance of the objects as above stated.

The recolutions were unanimously adopted and a Committee serverited derivatives.

orities concerned.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and a Committee appointed for purposes as stated in the last resolu-A vote of thanks was then proposed and carried unanimously to the reporters of the press there present for their presence and kind attention.

The meeting then adjourned, on motion, to meet at the same place on Thursday evening, Jan. 19, 1854, at 74 o'clock.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Sestterins 1
Mr. Appleton was accordingly declared elected by 18
majority over Mr. Black.
The following officers were chosen, mainly without oppo-

The following officers were closed, mainly with the stifer:

Fice President—D. Reynolds Budd.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry L. Pierson, Jr.
Recording Secretary—Geo. C. Wood.
Treassers—Wu. H. Taylor.
Directors—Geo. M. Surenson, Frank W. Ballerd, Chas. D. Sturges,
Chas Sharry, Jr., Joseph C. Motton, John Grerar, Joseph M. Price.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society on Monday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Knox in the Chair, information was communicated from various institutions and missions in Europe and in Mahommedan and pagan countries.

The Rev. Mr. Rauschenbusch, for many years connected

The Rev. Mr. Rauschenbusch, for many years connected with the Society in the German Department, and now visiting his native land, states that about 60,000 German immigranta leave Bromen annually, and recommends the employment of a colporteur among them. Grants were made of 18,000 pages for bistribution among them. Grants were made of mer-haven; 150,00 pages for immigrant-ship libraries; 30 copies of Beater's Reformed Pator, in German, for theological students at Bonn; and \$10 worth of publications for the use of Mr. R. Letters were read from Constantinople, Orocania, Madras, Tavoy, Bangkok. Fah Chan and Shaughai, Hilo, and other foreign missionary stations, respecting the success and the wants of the Christian Press abroad. The thanks of the Committee were presented to the late Secretary of State for a copy of the Doumentary History of New-York.

The procepts of the past month were \$43.572, and since April 1

New York.

The procepts of the past month were \$43.572, and since April 1 1247.455. The grants of publications for the month amounted to 212.165 pages and for time months \$9,616.656. The stock in the eneral depository is less than at any previous period for many care.

years.

The periodicals of the Tract Society maintain their unprecedented circulation—the number of copies of The American Messager writted du ing the year laying been 2,442,600, or more than 184,000 monthly, and of The Childre Paper 3,442,600, or mearly 300,000 monthly.

The number of colporteurs, both among our native and foreign population, is constantly increasing, and all departments of the Society's labor are in a state of efficiency and prosperity.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The Missionary Sunday School No. 66 held its Anaiversary on Sunday, at the Public School House in Grand st., neer Laurets, as which there were over two hundred children, principally those of the poorest parents in that neighborhood, many of whom the friends of the school have to furnish with garments in order to enable them to attend. The school is under the charge of John S. Hoagland, Superintendant, and many kind ladies and a few young men. We say few, because we were pained to hear that the school is in great want of male teachers. We were also informed that the Bethel Mission School in Marriner's Church, Mr. Wetmore, Superintendent, wants four male and four female teachers; and the new Mission School No. 143 Reade st. want six teachers. The new Mission School No. 143 Reade st. want six teachers. The new Mission School be furnished, or shall we have to make an appeal to the country, or some Christian city to send missionaries to this Heathen city to teach the children of our Mission Sunday Schools! So many of our young men are engaged in our city rum holes every Sanday that we cannot find events to teach the poor children of our Sunday SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY. to this Heathen city to teach the children of our Mission Sunday Schools? So many of our young men are engaged in our city rum holes every Sunday that we cumot find eneugh to teach the poor children of our Sunday Schools. The children ages several pieces with great spirit, showing good training. The children were addressed by the Superintendent, by N D. Hender, Sunday School Visitor, and by Roderick Sedgwick, a Superintendant fifteen years ago; also by Solon Robinson and Mr. Fuller. There was a good attendance of ladies and gentlemen present, who were apparently highly gratified with the exercises.

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Ten Governors was held yesterday afternoon at their room in the Kounda. Frescut Govs. Draper, Townsend, Smith, Pinekney, Henry, Duke and McLaughlin, the Prosident, Gov. Draper, is the chair.

Number remaining for the week ending Jan 14: Bellovan Herrital, Sentendary, Market House, 1183, Fenicality, 182, Fenicality, 182, Market Asylam, 253; Market House, 173, Smith Pok Happital, 25; Randall's Island, 1.09; Randall's Island Hospital, 267, Chry Prison, 258–1014, 3574; Unraws dring the week, 250–Number remaining Jog 7, 2506, admitted from the booking the second of the Son County, 6,004. Dies, 25–1014, 527. Total remaining 5,574.

The minutes were reed and approved. A communication was received from John McKeon, Esq., stating that legel proceedings had been communication was received from John McKeon, Esq., stating that legel proceedings had been communication that the Dotrick Actioney against Mr. Julke, and edges in column to the

Lettery law. Mr. McKeen claims that Mr. Jellie has not committed any act which could render him-amenable to the law, and proposes to pay the costs providing the proceedings are discontinued. The communication was referred to the District Atterney.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The regular mouthly meeting of this Association was bels at the rooms of the Association, in Stayvesant Institute, on Microty evening. The attendance was as usual, very large, and the meeting quite an interesting one. Prof. Heward Cooby, the Provident in the chair and R. C. McCormies, Jr., Secretary, at his post, the institute of the last meeting were reed and approved, and about the nature of the last meeting were reed and approved, and about the proposition for membership a month disce, were elected by a stirgle vote. Mr. Penneld then offered a resolution to the effect that propositions for membership he all handed to the Secretary and ancessared by limit to the meeting. The motion was carried and the historiestry was occupied some 10 minutes in reading the names of the highlight Secretary was occupied some 10 minutes in reading the names of the highlight spent reading the names of the highlight spent reading the names of the highlight spent reading the names of the Association that the Early D. D. appeared in behalf of the American and scrabible typer, treating upon the influence of the Young Mont's Christian Association that the Union had determined to call a public meeting at the Tabernacle on the evening of the 5th institute for the pursaes of taking into consideration the properties of call as public meeting at the Tabernacle on the evening of the 5th institute Ordernment to demand of foreign powers the protection of Americans in their right of centrelence in whatever countries they may be, the Reversed Doctor spake very apprepriately, and was determed to with a request from the American and Foreign Union the Association spate that all Cambrides the Association spate of the Committee of temperson to conformate in this arrangements for the public meeting referred to. The Chair named as unmissed that Committee of the persons to conformate in the arrangements for the public meeting referred to. The Chair named as unmissed that Committee of the spate will meet at No. If He

members at every quarterly meeting. The Counter with a request, Mr. F. E. Batter presented a copy of The Counter, which a request, which he had been deviced to make, that sewtlemen present would parents the publication by becoming subscripers to it. The Essay Committee reported subject of February Essay. The Association adjourned, after which prayer was offered by Mr. Charles Seiden. ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN. The annual meeting of the members of this Association was held last evening at Firemen's Hall. The President

P. W. Engs, Esq., presided.

After the meeting was called to order, the report of the Treasurer was read, from which the following is an ex-

Pifteen new members were elected.

The Association then went into an election of officers for the current year with the following result:

for the current year with the following result.

President—HILLP W. ENGS.

First President—Zepher Mills and James Y. Watkins.

Economy Secretory—Gen. W. Wheeler.

Francial Secretory—Francis Haggadorn.

Treasurer—Joseph M. Fries.

Executive Committee—S. R. Tilms Nathaniel Finch, Adalphus Ochershasen, Siephin H. Feeks John J. Tindale, Moses O. Allen, David Legan, and Alford Ashield.

Delegates to Fire Department—Unish Wenman and John Wooden.

SWISS RAILROAD.

A meeting took place at the Swiss Club, Nos. 12 and 14 City Hall place, on Monday, 16th inst, the object of which was to open a subscription list for a proposed Railroad from Besencon (France) to Bienne (Switzerland) via the watch manufacturing towns of Locle, Chanx de tonds, and St. Tmier. The proposed Railroad would correspond with the Paris and Lyons Railway, through Besancon and Dijon, and thus place the center of Switzerland within along the clear to the content of switzerland within along the clear to the content of the switzerland within subscribed to by a number of those present, was left with Mr. C. A. Robert, No. 35 Liberty st. SWISS RAILROAD.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Monday, Jan. 16—N. C. Ely, President in the Chair.

Petitions Referred. To have Amos Joines appointed as an assistant mestrager to the Common Council. Of W. S. drews and others in favor of a new mode of employing the amempleyed and jarcells varieties of the City, surgesting the manufacture of shoes and boots by "trams," or a sub-division of parts as combined with the use of machinery is alter accompanying the petition assents that the work can be earlied up (in a short space of time) to twenty millions per anome. To stay proceedings in the extension of Albanyset.

Credimence—of Ald Reward in relation to the Fire Department—in favor of divorcing it from the influence of the Common Council. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Resultion—By Ald Woodward That the Clerk of this Board be requested to have the unfinished papers of the last Board handed to the appropriate Committees of the Board. Referred to Committee on Laws.

After remarks from Ald Nott, doubting whether this as a new Econd could act upon the unfinished papers of the old Board.

Ald Wakeuma continued that well a course would be perfectly legs; that such hed always been the custom, and that the Course hed decided that the Corporation of the City never died. The members of the Common Council might be changed, but such obsume vessel of our street the Common Council might be changed, but such obsume would not after the Common Council might be changed, but such obsume would not after the Common Council might be changed, but such obsume the Controller's Budget on annual appropriations and tax for 1554 BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

would not affect the Common Council as a body perpetual with the Corporative lier's Budget on annual appropriations and tax for 1554 was received, with report from Board of Councilmen, and referred to Committee on Finance.

Since Department—The Annual Report of Mr. Farey, Street Commissioner, was received and ordered to be printed. It states that the expenditures on account of docks and align—new work. "and socks are eline" repair." for 1852 and 1853, have been greatly decreased. Amount expended on D and S, new work in 1852. — 2823 33 29 Amount expended on D and S new work in 1853. — 126 647 86 Amount expended on D, and S, "repairs" in 1852. — 36 530 00 Tile Street Commissioner given the following summary, being the

The Street Commissioner gives the following summary	tment f	n fa
11/8:		
Battery Enlorgement	#21.174	ø
Clearing Corporation Docks and Slipe	244	ö
Clearing Corporation Pecuana Subs.	77.011	ä
Lands purchased for Assessments	7.4 4000	â
Later and river	24,000	ă
Reads and Eighth av	4 . 404	4
Real Estate expenses	17,003	8
Lemeving subten vessels	1,033	ä
Docts and Slys. new work	130 001	М
Docks and Sligs repairs	81,500	8
Manager ford a on Assessment Sales	19,672	я
Charges on arrears of Assessments	5,531	ņ
Fencing vacant lots	213	ā
Cleaner Assessment contracts	4,790	ğ
The same and the American State of the State	29 2017	7
Liens on luts	21 519	ä
Street Opening	247 384	ä
Firest Paving and Assessment Contracts	943 101	ä
Litert Lunit and wie ement contracte.	6 5 060	ű
Weile and Funge	one of t	å
Commissioners to reviee the Ordinances of the City. L	aid on t	ä
tehie		
By Ald Mott-In regard to T R. Whitney's bill before	he Seus	ė

By Aid Mott—in regard to T.R. Whitney's hill before the Senate of this tate, to preven the taxtion and allowance of cests to the Cerporation Coursel in opening stream, the City. Beatled. That this Board decides favorably to the pessage of such a bill, and that the Senators and Members of Assembly from the City and County be respectfully saked to support the same. Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each Senator Adopted.
The Board then adjourned to Wednesday.

The Foard then adjourned to Wednesday.

On the papers from the Hoard of Councilmen being brought up, Ald. Howard called upon the President to take from among them the Controller's Report on appropriation and annual tax, and moved that it be first considered.

The President said it was not the custom or raise to select papers from the other Board, but for the Chair to announce them in regular order. He would sak how the Aldelman of the Savik how the Andelman of the Savik how there was such a paper on the table. He was aware that the last Board need to how what papers were coming from the other Board, and call them up for special purposes.

Ald How ad—I heard it outside. Suppose you shipe me by looking for it. That's what we elected you for [Lauchter] You are a servant of ours. If the document ain't there I den't want it. [Increased laughter]

The President-The gentleman of the Sixth is out of order. No paper can be brought up in that way.

The President-The gratisman of the Sixth is out of order. No apper can be brought up in that way.

Aid Howard contended that the papers should be taken up. Many peop persons were waiting for their money for services to the City, and families were suffering.

Aid. We codward was of opinion that Aid. Howard's claim was right. When he Woodward was in the Board of Assistants they brought up papers from the other Board in that way in the precident said that this Board did not do business in the slovenly manner of the other Common Councils. We proceed differently are in crefe.

in order.
If Charnesy remarked that he thought that the gentle oan from Vith wanted to overrole the Chair. VII wanted to overrule the Chair.

be President then put the question on the motion of the Alderin of the VIII, and scalared it logs.

ald Howard-I think not
resident-The Alderman of the VIII will rise when he addresses

the Chair.

Add. Howard—(getting on his legs)—I ask whether the Chairman of Ahd. Howard—or any other Board, is in order when he undertakes to

All. Howard—(griting on his legs)—Law which he had or any other Board, is in order when he undertakes to delate any question.

President declared that the Alderman of the VIth was out of crider in calling for papers which had not previously been announced. The oresident declared that the Alderman of the VIth was out of crider in calling for papers which had not previously been announced. The oresiden of the Chair was sustained.

Immediately effective President voluntarily announced the budget, who is Ald Howard moved their adoption.

Ald Lerd thought the report was of too great importance, and he was of prest to such hary legislation. He was of optimion that the report should be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Alderman Howard contended for the adoption of the Report. He said he was followed round every day by persons, who were in need of the money—police men, lamplighters, &c.

Alderman Motter and mott made a low a special upon the centract system, in which he asserted that the expenses of the officers of the different bureaux, measured to more than the cost of the work contracted for. He thought this was a Reform Board, and they should investigate these matters.

ROARD OF COUNCILMEN MONDAY, Jan. 16.—The President in announcing the Standing Committees, stated the difficulty which he had accessarily experienced in selecting from sixty gentlemen, all of whom, with two or three exceptions, he had been unacquainted with until they had met in this lower; but he had endeavored to the best of his ability, to perform the duty, and he hoped the selection would meet with the approbation of the Beaud.

standing committees.

Alms-House Department—Messis Holder, Raymond, Belden, Slevia and Schenck.

Arts and Sciences-Mesers. See, Earle. Moneghan, Crawford and Arriand Sciences—Steer, See, Latte, Monogani, Crawton and Kerrige B. Cleaning Streets—Messra, Read, McIntyre, North, Lambrecht and Conner devoduct-Messrs Hodghinson, Conover, McIntyre, Brush and Crawford.

Less Department-Messrs. Methor, Fostor, Bookford, See and

Cintey.

Chatey.

Marketo-Messix Cliffon, Cooper, Reed, Wainwright and Young.

Ordinance-Messix Rennedy, Hodghinson, Beakly, Free and RosPalice-Messix Jackson, Baxter, Fryo, Launbricht and Gooper.

Public Health-Messix. Conover, Young, Slovia, Kimbark and orbos - Prublic Besielings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Island and Belleves stocks hunch-Messis Bearley, See, Elliot, Brush and Ross. Rastecode—Messis, Kimbark, Wild, Beurly, Young and North. Repairs of Supplies—Messis, W. H. Smith, Moller, Reed, Healy Depairs on Supplies—Messis, W. H. Smith, Moller, Reed, Healy

comis.

- Masses Molies, Posseon. Elliot, Lambrecht and Jeremiah. Force- Mesers Bellien, Jeremiah, Tuttle, Curry and Varean Forret- Mesers Curry, Forbes, Foster, Sonly and Cleary Function, Mesers, Vernitye, Piscanney, Smith, Kannedy and 2 Department-Masses Raymond, Holder, Schuyler, Varean Go:- Mesers. Pinchney, Earls, H. Smith, Gafary and Canada and Place-Meson Various, Mather, Hested, Conover and Reaches.

Bultimore, Jan. 14, 1854.

THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Scharles and Offices—Measus, North, Hodgalinson, Husted, Pinckney and Seely.
S. wers—Measus Foster, Baxter, Gliften, Gafney and Parran.
Stratis—Measus, Pire Tuttle, Wild Purdy, McClave.
Wherest, Piers and Shys—Measus, H. Smith, Jackson, Schnyler,
Phillips and Gray.
Jist Committee on Accounts—Measus, Forbea, Healy and Bickford.
The Board then adjourned to Thursday afterment at all o'clock.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

THE MURDER OF DR. LUTENER

CLOSE OF THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

sho was murdered in a mysterious manner on Tuesday

Grand-st, was resumed yesterday and concluded. The fol-

persons unknown to the Jury, on Tuesday, the 10th day of

January, 1854. Signed.

H. N. Wild, Foreman,
Thos. J. Munday,
Alex. H. Teller,
John H. Dean,
Geo H. Browne, Jarors.

Upon the rendition of the verdict Mr and Mrs. Hays were liberated from custody by the Coroner, when they were

Emmett. Coroner Gamble, and by many others of their

friends who were present. They left the Court room deeply

After the verdict was delivered, and before the Jury dis-

RAILROAD FROM LAKE ERIE TO THE MISSISSIPPI

rning of last week, in his office, corner of Broadway and

Tuespar, Jan. 17.—Various petitions were received and referred for the correction of tax.

A communication was received from the County Clerk asking for greater accommedations for filing the records and papers of his office.

is it possible! And yet this is a witness having great resources for information added to his own "long experience "and reflection." And Dr. Johnson is not the only high medical authority for similar admissions. The every day results of the popular course of medication clothe such admissions with a degree of seriousness and truthfulness, little imagined by the casual observer. It behaves us, therefore, with great thoughtfulness, to consider the causes for such a lamentable state of things.

We will refer here but to one as among the more glaring, the almost universal use of the most vitil possons. The laws of cur system, the demands of that system in an abnormal condition for assistance to the vital forces to rid it of viruses, and restore normal action is hitle considered and a course of medication, or rather poisoning, the most directly opposed to this is adopted. It would be difficult to mention a single poison, animal, vegetable or-mineral, which has not at some time been used as medicine by a large portion of the medical profession. And, I think, it would be safe to say that, at no time, has there been such a vast variety and quantity of vital poisons used as medicinal variety and quantity of vital poisons used as medicinal variety and quantity of vital poisons used as medicinal variety and quantity of vital poisons used Referred.

A prilion was received from the Board of Assessers asking for a room in which to transact their heatness. Referred.

A resettion was effected directing the Registers to pay into the Treasury of the City fors, &c. collected in his office and payable by him Feferred.

A report was received from the Committee on Annual Taxes in favor of correcting various taxes named, and adverse to others. Accepted. Adjourned to Menday. WILLIAMSBURGH COMMON COUNCIL.

t the meeting of the Common Council, on Monday
ing a Communication was received from the Mayor, returning
sut his a preval a received to the Mayor, returning
finance Committee to employ a Clerk to assist in investigating the is a Treasure/'s received.

A Communication was received from the Mayor relative to Janiters, and recommending a plan by which the sum of \$1.200 would be

would be safe to say that, at no time, has there been such a vest variety and quantity of vital poisons used as medicines, by the "regular profession." as at present. In fact, they are the Alpha and Omera of the materia medica—the use of sanative agents being the exception in the practice.

And why? On what principles, physiological or pathological, are such vast quantities of noxious poisons forced into the stomachs of poor invalids? poisons which, if taken by the well man, would be considered suicidal? No intelligent answer can be given. By some mystic process, they have found their way into the favor of some popular professor and school, and thus become "officinal," and this has been a sufficient pretext for their use by the medical profession generally. communications received and ordered on Journals.

A Communication was received from Samuel Whittless, asking privilege to lay a railroad track through South 7th, this and South-tikes to the Inshwick line. Referred to Special Committee.

A Communication was received from the Rev. J. B. Floidy, inviting the Board to attend the first of a series of Lectures. Adopted. The investigation relative to the death of Dr. Lutener,

cal profession generally.

A reform is loudly called for, and the most efficient way to bring it about is the more general diffusion of a knowledge of the true nature of materia medica, and the principles of pathologogy, physiology and hygeine, and for the sick to refuse the present popular course of treatment, and thus bring it into disrepute.

T. B. Welch, M. D. Creese, N. Y. Jan 18, 1854.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE IN SALEM, MASS

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. SALEM, Mass., Saturday, Jan. 14, 1854.

merning of last week, in his office, corner of Broadway and Grand-st, was resumed yesterday and concluded. The following evidence was adduced:

Edgar Smith, sworn, says: I reside at No. 32 Clinton st., Brocklyn, have known Mr. and Mrs. Hays for two or three years; went to Mr. Hall's office on Tuesday last, at 15 or 10 minutes before 11 o'clock; I looked at my watch; Mr. Ridgway and Mrs. Hays were there; she was in the inver office; I observed her appearance was different from what it was when I last saw her; it was that which attracted my attention mere than anything else; I did not know of any difference between her and Dr. Lutener; I was in the office about 10 minutes: Mr. Hays came in about five minutes after I got there; Me. and Mrs. Hays lett the office together. To a Juror—Mrs. Hays did not seem se attractive as she usually did; I observed nothing in her manner which exhibited fear or unexisness; I did not her what Mr and Mrs. Hays talked about.

James E. Coutank, Thos. Edwards, and Lorenzo D. Curmings, conductors of the morning trains from Harlson, were ramined, and stated that they did not observe Mr. and Mrs. Hays come by the trains they had the charge of, but said that they might have done so without either of them observing them; Dr. Lutener was observed to come by the train which reaches the City Hall at 9.40.

Isnish Pra t deposed that he was master of a vessel, end went to the office of Mr. Ridgeway, to have an affidevit was read, when Mrs. Hays came in and inquired for Mr. Hays, and Mr. R. told her she would find a seat in the other office, by the fire; Mr. R. wenc on reading the efficient and when it was finished, I left; I did not observe anything peculiar about the appearance of Mrs. Hays, she earne to the office about the appearance of Mrs. Hays, she earne to the office about the appearance of Mrs. Hays, she earne to the office about the appearance of Mrs. Just now there is an extraordinary excitement in our ancient City of Salem. We are in the midst of an epidemic of Science. Under the ample patronage of the Commonwealth, and under the direct auspices of the Board of Education—Secretary Shars being present- a Teachers' Institute has just closed a very successful, or at least a very popular, session in our community. Agasstz and Guyor have been here; and literally, the "natives" (beside numerous visit-ors, not native) have been astonished! The thirst for ors, not native) have been astonished! The thirst for knowledge, knowledge respecting the earth, its history, inhabitants, uses and destiny, has really worked itself into a furor. Lyceum Hall, which accommodates, on a pinch, nearly seven hundred persons, could not begin to hold the inquirers after scientific truth; and so the capacious Mechanics! Hall was opened and filled. However it may have been at other times and in other places, Ichthyology and kindred topics are anything but dry natters just now in the city of Salem. Not only the hard, delving thinker, supposed to have what is regarded as a very rare passion for such matters, but "the rest of mankind," men, women and children generally, are fully impressed with the importance of knowing something about this terrestrial globe; and the instructions of Agassiz and Guyot have been followed up with a zest and application truly gratifying. The design of a "Teachers' Institute." as hardly need be stated, is to qualify teachers as such; the enlightenment of the community at large comes in as an incidental blessing—everybody being invited to attend emonst, and when it was thissed, their it at her of serve anything peculiar about the appearance of Mrs. Hays, the came to the office about five minutes after I arrived: I did not look at my watch. I guessed the time.

Mr. Fields, Counst for the accused, offered to show that the mate of the vessel, who accompanied the last witness to the effice of Mr. Ridgeway, looked at the clock on the last witness to the effice of Mr. Ridgeway, looked at the clock on Trinity Church and saw that it was not now instance passed up-10 o'clock when on their leaving the office, they passed up-Wallst. The testimony here closed and the Coroner after stating to the jury their duty in the case as prescribed by Inw, and saying, "Gentlemen from the testimony in this "case, and from the letters which have been produced, "and which will be given to you for perusal, they having

incidental blessing—everybody being invited to attend the lectures. Happening to belong to the genus "eve-"rybody." I have availed myself of the rare opportunity of sitting at the feet of the scientific Gamaliels stready named. KRUSI, LOWELL MASON, and RUS-SELL, the elecutionist, have also been here in the em-pley of the State, and in their respective departments have contributed toward the general purpose of the

"and which will be given to you for perusal, they having "been put in as evidence, there is probable cause for you to say that Dr. Lutener came to his death by a pistol shot "world, inflieted by the hands of Mrs. Hays, and that Mr. "Hays was accessory thereto, or in other words, that there "is sufficient cense to hold the party or parties for further "investigation before the Grand Jury," placed the case in their hands, and after an absence of six hours, they rendered the following variety. Institute.

On Menday evening Professor AGASSIZ gave the first evening lecture. He alluded to the popular error of nan supposing himself to be wholly distinct from the saimals of the globe, and lowered our conceit somewhat by demonstrating that physical man is put together on precisely the same general plan, as is every other animal of the rertebrata classes. The fin of the ered the following verdict: That Wm. R. T. Lut-ner come to his death by a pistolthat wound discharged from the hands of some person or fish, the wing of the bird and the arm of man, are all made alike, having the same number and form of bones, made alike, having the same number and form of bones, jointed the same way, and serving similar uses—the enly difference being in the proportions of the several bones. The difference between the physical structure of man and that of the lower animals is only one of degree and propertion of parts, not of kind. There was semething amusing as well as surprising in seeing the learned Professor challs out his illustrations on the learned Professor challs out his illustrations on the warmly congratulated by their counsel Mesers. Busteed and black-board. The chalk seemed to know just what he wanted of it, and, drawing his fingers after it, scrawled out the very image he wished it to! Everybody seemed to say, and to smile as he said, " How very ea-

After the venter was environment and action and action by persed they passed the following resolution:

We, the undersigned Jurous in the case of Dr. W. R. T. Lutener, take this occasion to express our thanks and admiration for the impartients and persevering patience which Coroner Robt. Gamble and he sashtant lave manifested during this long and tedious investigation. Signed by the Jury. On Tuesday evening LOWELL MASON gave a very sensible lecture on the necessity of teaching scholars things before words. The whole method of actual in-LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE, struction is experimental. We get the thing first and the name afterward; and when the thing is obtained the name will come almost as a matter of course, without any conscious effort of memory. I think the lecturer made his meaning clear. Following an intermis-To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
Sir: On my way southward, and while travel stayed here, I desire to write you in reference to the bill introduced into the Senate on the 10th inst., by our Senator Bright. I have seen one Congressional report of it, which is erroneous in some respects, and important as it is, both to East and West, I greatly desire it to be rightly understood. sien in the middle of his lecture, Mr. Mason asked us to join with him in singing a verse which he "lined off" for our benefit. Following this, he began to talk about Church Music, assuring us that in Germany alone could any such thing be found. The mere choir or quartette did not make Church Music. A choir is The bill proposes to grant to each of five Railway Com-position the whole forming, or rather to form, when com-letted, a perfect chain of railroads from Toledo on Lake Eric (or any point east of that you please) to New-Orleans, to Mobile, to Memphis and to St. Louis. eeded; but Church Music comes from the singing of the congregation under the lead of a choir! This much said, Mr. Mason told us that it was all extra; he had only taken the liberty, with the Secretary's permission, to get cut his idea of Church Music, and forthwith re-Wednesday evening, Professor Agassiz again took

pleted, a perfect chain of railroads from Toledo on Lake Eric (or any point east of that you please) to New-Orleans. It Mobile, to Memphis and to St. Louis.

First: The Toledo and Indianapolis, in Ohio, from the Lake to the Indiana line. Second: The Toledo and Indianapolis, in Indiana, from the Ohio line to Muncie, or iff necessary, to Indianapolis. Therd: The South-Westero, from Indianapolis to Vincennes, very direct and down the Valley of White River. Fourth: The Ohio River and Wabseh Railroad, from Vincennes to Paducah, across the corner of Illinois; and, Fifth: The Ohio and New-Orleana Railroad, from Paducah southward, to its junction with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in Tennessee. These five Roads, it is admitted, occupy the most natural, best and cheapest, as well as most direct voute for a railway connection between Loke Eric and the mouth of the Ohio, or between the Lake and New Orleans. For affording facilities for the greatest amount of business to approach, or to pass over the iongest distance of water carriage, between these extreme points, this route must be always unrivaled. Your own knowledge of the country, no doubt, has shown you that the route is one, very easy to make a road-bed on, and with extremely slight grades. It can be made as cheeply, probably, as any other road in Ohio or Indiana. Each of the Companies are now busily at work, some only just beginning, as me well progressed, and all with a very respectable home stock list. The completion of the unbroken line may be set down to be just as certain as that "the march of Humanity is force rd," and I believe you have pet jour food down on that point.

Lock on The Railroad Journal's map and see how this line connects localities and unites distant people. Your New York roads around the Lake and through Canada, (for they are only New York roads at last) come to Toleda, and we take them and their goods to Indianapolis, to Yincennes, to St. Louis, to the waters of the Mississippi at Cairo, or by railway to Paducah, to Memphis, Mobile, or New O the platform. Thanks to the Professor and the chalk, we were seen informed how the earth was made, and how it came to assume its present general characteris-ties. When the crust cooled, it contracted, and, when it contracted, its surface was rumpled. The slight in-dentures and elevations on the surface of a withered apple, correspond to the valleys and mountains of the iche-the latter phenomena to be accounted for in the same way as those on the surface of the apple! The "unexpected resemblance" (which, according to some philosophers, is the essence of wit) produced the usual effect—at least a thousand persons laughed. The Professor explained how geologists know the relative ages of the various strata composing the earth's crust. The fossil remains peculiar to each formation had paged the leaf! The higher mountains must be the younger, because they must have been thrown as the same way as those on the surface of the apple the younger, because they must have been thrown up when the crust was thickest; and the crust must have been the crust was thickest; and the crust mass have been thickest at the latest period. The fossil remains confirm this inference. With one or two exceptions at most (and we do not know that these are exceptions, in fact), all the classes of animals, except those coming under the division of vertebrata, are to be traced in all the geological periods—the succeeding types in the several formations being decided improvements over the preceding ones. Among the vertebrated classes, fishes only are found in the lowest formations; the reptiles come at a later period; the birds at a period still later, and man is to be found only during the recent geological formation. Agassiz very hastily brushed aside the development theory as "unscientific;" at the same time speaking of the author of the "Vestiges" in a vay that strengthened, at least, my confidence in the ogment and learning of that anonymous writer.
On Thursday evening, it rained in torrents, and the

streets, in many places, were literally flooded. Yet, streets, in many places, were literally hooden.

nothing could damp the new-born seal of our people. The great Mechanics' Hall was nearly filled to listen to the third and closing lecture of Professor AGASstz. His chject in this effort was to state the geograph.

The same climates have StZ. His object in this effort was to state the geographical distribution of animals. The same climates have similar, but not identical, types the world over. Longitude, as well as latitude, has its varieties and peculiarities. In no two widely separated portions of the earth, will the same types of animal life be repeated. Even in cases where the casestial unity is clear, there is diversity. The American in Germany thinks he sees and bears the American robin: but, on close examination, he discovers that the two are by no examination, he discovers that the two are by no means identical. The Professor also spoke of the mathematical relations of the leaves of plants—facts mathematical relations of the reaves of plants—laces which were exceedingly interesting, but which I am wholly incompetent to express in writing.

Friday evening, Professor GUYOT closed the evening course with a lecture on his peculiar theme. Not

cennes, to St. Louis, to the waters of the Mississippi at Cairo, or by railway to Paducah, to Memphis, Mobile, or New Orleans. Coming northward, we gailer the passengers from the Southern cities and from the steamers at Paducah and put them in New York or Boston, about as seen as a floating pelace can now land them at Louisville. We go from Paducah to Lake Erietmore than 120 miles nearer than they can go any other way. From Yincenness through Indianapolis to Cleveland, is 70 miles nearer than though Cincinnati. From Indianapolis, by Vincennesto St. Louis, is only 6 to 10 miles farther than the much praised route through Terre-Haute. I have mentioned these things somewhat at length to present to your mind the atflictent proof, that the proposed donation of public lands will subserve a National purpose and complete a really National work. New York, Pennsylvania, and New England, and Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, Arkansas and Texas, are all deeply interested in it, rebably more so than the States through which it passes. The Northeest and the Southwest will use it, the East and the West will unite upon it. It leads to both the middle and to the Southern starting points for the Great Pacific Railway, St. Louis and Memphis. In addition to all this, we do not ask of Congress to grant us the aid of the public lands, for nothing. It is not a mere dosatton. We agree to transport the United States mails (and its troops in war-times) free. It will not be long until our country will realize the fact that this cost of mail-carrying on railroads, as at present obtained, is no triffing matter. The people will have lightning scood, and lightning is eaprichous. We had better curb it while we can. We propose to carry their mails on our regular trains without charge for the service, and in doing it to be under the direction of the Postmaster-General.

The inhabitants along the line of these roads are mainly small farmers, settled (quite a considerable extent of it) in course with a lecture on his peculiar theme. Not having a strong voice, he declines speaking in the large direction of the Postmaster General.

The inhabitants along the line of these roads are mainly small farmers, settled (quite a considerable extent of it) in a sace centry. They are not very rich, and though enjoying "freemen's comforts," have but little surplus capital to invest in it. What they can do, they have done, and are doing. Nearly the whole roads is under contract, and the work en all will vigorously progress as soon as winter disappears. The aid proposed to be given us will enable it to be more rapidly completed. It is believed that the West and South-West will be very united in the matter, and we hope to see the East, our fatherland, stand by us. hall, so Lyceum Hall was resorted to, and such a packing of heads, arms and legs, can be found in no former geological period! Guyot spoke of Asia as the birth-place of Civilization and Religion—"the land of "origins." The civilized nations of Asia are now "erigins." The civilized nations of Asia are now come to a dead, a hopeless stop in their progress. In India, particularly, does this statement hold. The people, instead of placing themselves at the head of Nature, place themselves under and worship Nature. Hence they have become the "fossil nations" of the globe. We go into Europe, and we pass from the "land of origins" into the "land of developments of the peninsulas, mountains and forcets." pass from the "land of origins into the "land of devel"opments." Here peninsulas, mountains and forests
compel a diversity of nations—and hence of politics,
customs, and enture. Hence follow the struggles of
societies in competition—centinued action and re-San: The colebrated Dr. James Johnson, Editor of The

London Medico Chirurgical, Review, makes the following bold and startling declaration:

"I declare, as my conscientious opinion. Formed on long experience and reflection, heart in there were not a ringle payminion. In a particular in the startling declarations." A diversity of nations is a physical impossibility—" the Union " is a continental as well as a political idea. Hence Social Unity must result. Individual development? In America we are to find the "land of realizations." A diversity of nations is a physical impossibility—" the Union " is a continental as well as a political idea. Hence Social Unity must result. Individual development? In America we are to find the "land of realizations." A diversity of nations is a physical impossibility—" the Union " is a continental as well as a political idea. Hence Social Unity must result. Individual development? In America we are to find the "land of realizations." A diversity of nations is a physical impossibility—" the Union " is continental as well as a political idea. Hence Social Unity must result. Individual development? In America we are to find the "land of realizations." A diversity of nations is a physical impossibility—" the Union " is continental as well as a political idea. Hence Social Unity must result. Individual development? In America we are to find the "land of realizations." A diversity of nations is a physical impossibility—" the Union " is continental as well as a political idea. Hence Social Unity must result. Individual development? In America we are to find the "land of realizations." A diversity of nations is a physical impossibility—" the Union " is continental as well as a political idea. Hence Social Unity must result. Individual development? In America we are to find the "land of realizations." A diversity of nations is a physical impossibility—" the Union " is continental as well as a political we continental as well as a political idea. Hence Social Unity must result. Individual development? In America we are to find the "land of re

menkind.

Following Professor Guyot, Secretary Sears said of few appropriate words relative to the Institute, and it success in Salem. Following him, Mayor Hunringrou, made a brief speech, in which he stated that the Commen Scheel System had its origin in a tonen meeting in Salem, in the year 1641, John Endicott being, at that time, not only Governor of the Colony, but Chairman of the Salem Board of Selectmen! He then offered a few resolutions expressive of the sympathy of Salem with the objects of the Institute, which were carried by acclamation, of course!

with the objects of the Institute, which were carried by acclaimation, of course!

Agassiz and Guyet are indeed remarkable men. They are science "made flesh." Like all really profound men, they are modest. Not an egotistical word has fallen from the lips of either during the whole course of their lectures. They have imparted much of their lectures, they have imparted much of their lectures. their lectures. They have imparted much of their knowledge: but of their meritorious discoveries they have said not a word. In this particular, may those of us who have been delighted with their instructions, imitate their example !

THINGS IN WILMINGTON, DEL.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

WILMINGTON, Del., Friday, Jan. 13, 1854. We have now arrived at the starting points. Delaware, and the mirroad on the lower part of this poninsula is actually under way, while a like improvement is now being surveyed between this city and Realing. Pa., which will open up the coal regions of that State, with other sources of trade equally important to our

Our new custom-house progresses slowly, and the foundation is now making some appearance above the surface. An extra appropriation of \$8,000 or \$10,000 will drive the building on amazingly. The limited sum of \$25,000 is not sufficient to build a custom-house and a post-office of white granite; and, as we wish to rear an edifice which will give credit to the State as well as security to the nation, I can see no good reason why we should not have an appropriation

adequate to the undertaking.

Our ship-builders, machinists and manufacturing establishments have been doing a thriving business for the last year. The Franklin Manufacturing Company have declared a dividend of ten per cent. on their capital and business for the last year, and, under the pre-ent careful management, will still increase to a more profitable extent. Other branches of the cotton man-ufacturing business are equally prosperous in this city

and vicinity.

The only political items of interest now being suitated are leagues in order to carry out a Prohibitory Liquor Law at the next session of our General Assembly by Associations of this nature are formed in every township in the county, while those who are decidedly

township in the county, while those who are decidedly in inver of the law of prohibition appear to have no confidence in either of the old political parties, as they have formerly been sadly deceived by them. There is no doubt but this wholsome law for the well-being of the human race will be triumphantly carried by the votes of this State at the next election.

We are fast growing into a manufacturing city, and many of our mechanics are now celebrated abroad for the value of their wares; probably in the line of ship-building we cannot be exceeded by any other eity in the Union. A very large amount of business is done here in this line, and the different crafts built here for the various parts of the country are noted for their beauty of model, elegance of finish, and their rapidity of saling. Delaware white-oak being a leading article in the line of ship building. line of ship building.

Machinery and steamboat building are carried on here

Machinery and steamboat building are carried on here to a very great extent, and the cars and steam-engines of Harlan & Hollings worth are known from one end of the Union to the other. Coachmaking is another branch of trade carried on here to a very great extent; but to enumerate the half would outreach the limits of the room allotted for a letter.

Our city now numbers in round figures about 20,000 inhabitants, with a steady increase, beautifully situated with the Christiania River on the south and the Brandywine on the north; affording facilities both for com-

wine on the north; affording facilities both for com-mercial and manufacturing purposes, with a high and healthy country on every side. STOCKTON.

LAKE SUPERIOR MAIL.—Last Wednesday morning, the semi monthly mail, consisting of six large, well filled, clseely packed heavy bags, left the Post Office of this village for their northern destination. These bags are carried to Menomonee, a distance of about sixty miles down the bay, in sleighs. From Menomonee a widely different mode of transportation must be employed in order to get them to the distant and isolated places to which they are directed, and where their safe arrival is anxiously boised for. For nearly two handred miles, through pashless and unishabited woods, over untrodden and chilling snows, with no shriter, nighter day, to protect from storms, winds or freats, these mail bags are borne or the backs of frontier men and Indians to the scattered Post Offices in the yet thinly settled regions around the southern shores of Lake Saperior. These hardy and rugged mail carriers are sometimes chilged to camp out for days in the open air, with rething but a tree for a covering and a huge snow bank for a bed by night. Day after day they wander on, without meeting any stranger or receiving any aid; but with an energy and regularity astenishing to all who are not acquainted with the strength and self reliance of these rengers of the wintry forests, they perform their difficult and dangercous journeys. Such are some of the means that Uncle Sam usees to bring a few of his remote and secluded children within the benefits of the Post-Office system, and give these sturdy and self sacrificing pioneers of constants. system, and give these sturdy and self-sacrificing pioneers an occasional glimpse of what is going on at home and abroad. [Green Bay Advocate, Jan. 5. A ROW IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The idea of burning

A Row IN South Carolina.—The idea of burning a man in effigy in the chivalreus State of this confederacy, is at once preposterous and ridiculous, and rather belittles the high sounding pretensions to self greatness that has heretofore characterized that people. But such is the fact, and as much as we regret the fact, we regret the cause of this departure from good breeding the more. It seems that Mr. Wm. B. Taber, of The Charleton Mercury, (the organ of the South Carolina fire eating clique,) recently delivered an oration in Columbis, at the commencement exercises of South Carolina College, and it is charged that le made use of the insulting language that "the seckase" it is enough for them to know how many inches there are in a feot rule." This aroused a feeling of resembent emong the working classes, and as in all such cases, many others besides the aggrieved probably took part, and on Thureday night, the 29th ult., they formed a procession marched through the streets with music, torches, &co., and publicly burned Mr. Taber in effect y! / This looks like reserving dierespectful language with impropriety of conduct, and both would seem to indicate that the self diguity of some of Palmetto's some is manifestiy on the water.

[NEROVEMENT IN SUGAR MAKING.—We have been particulations of the sum of the state of the surface IMPROVEMENT IN SUGAR MAKING.-We have been an

IMPROVEMENT IN SCORE MAKING.—We have been informed by a friend, a planter of means and experience, that he has seen in operation at the plantations of Mr. Forgus I eniston, at Manchac, Col. Camp, in Iberville, and of several other planters, improved clarifiers and steam batteries, heated by direct steam, which advance very makerially the making of sugar, turning out a very superior article in shorter time than by ordinary processes. Where by the latter, this past season, four and five cords of wood to the hogshead have been burned, by this improved apparatus but three cords are required. This useful apparates, our friend informs us, is the invention of, and manufactured by Mesers. Twibill & Edwards, at Nos. 30 and 32 New-Levee.

New Levee.

A frightful tragedy occurred at Sydney, C. B., on the 30th ult. Archibald Otto Dodge, Esq., barrister at law, 27 years of age, was shot dead in the store of Mr. Barobell, by Nicholas Henry Martin, Esq., J. P., and late Postmaeter at Sydney. A coroner's inquest was held the same day, and a verdict of wilful marder was returned against Mr. Martin, who, immediately after the discharge of the pistol at Mr. Dodge, repaired to the office of P. H. Clarke, Esq., J. P., and surrendered himself up to justice. The resson assigned for the act was an alleged injury done by the deceased to a member of the family of the accused.

New Y. Source, or Provided The Marchille (Kr.)

the deceased to a member of the family of the accessor.

NOVEL SOURCE OF PROFIT.—The Mayeville (Ky.)

Eagle says that Nicholas Arthur, of that city, hit upon a
novel plan for making a "nimble streenee" the other day.

Just above the railroad culvart he built a temporary day
and set a trap for catching fish. Passing it the next day
he observed considerable oily substance, or grease, adhering to the dam. He cleared it off and took the scum from
the water, realizing some \$50 for his first day's labor, and
\$10 per day for several days since. The grease was
washed down from a large pork slaughtering-house.

Novel Refusal.—A dispatch from Jackson, Mississipi, states that the house refused to print Gov. Fostsmersage, in consequence, it is intimated, of the Governer strictures on the administration, and particularly on home competitor, Secretary Davis. It is thought the election of United States Senator would not come a until after the inauguration of the new Governor, which was to take place on Tuesday last.

Gen. O. Binton, the great Ohio mail robber, has written from the Sandwich Islands to Judge McLean, by seching the latter to interest himself in his behalf of the heavy return home with safety. The general's his gard and desulate appearance is said to afford another striking illustration of the truth that "the way of the truth."

Teneric Sonm in the Country.—A letter from Westminster, Md., states that a violent gale passed over that country on the 18th inst. The fences are in many places blown down, and many trees were also prostrated. In Westminster much damage has been done to out buildings, &c. The Methodist Episcopal Church was unroosed and the Country Juli was also parasity surveied.